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KREIDER et al Appl. No. To be assigned

(Divisional of U.S. Appl. No.09 419,281; Filed. October 15, 1999)

Amendments

Please amend the application as follows:

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12. line 3, with the following paragraph: 11G, 11A and 11B illustrate the effect of Ck β -6 on histamine and 14C4 release from human

eosinophils and the ability of anti-CCR3 to block such activity

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 16, with the following paragraph: In accordance with an aspect of the present invention, there is provided an isolated nucleic acid (polynucleotide) which encodes for the full-length or mature polypeptide having the deduced amino acid sequence of Figure 1 (SI-Q1D NO(2) or for the mature polypeptide encoded by the eDNA of the clone deposited at the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209, as ATCC Deposit No. 75703 on March 10, 1994.

Please replace the text at page 61, line 11, with the following text:

Table 2

Please replace the text at page 62, line 8, with the following text:

Table 3

Please replace the text at page 63, line 3, with the following text:

Table 4

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 101. line 24, with the following paragraph.

The effect of CkB-6 on the distribution of the primitive hematopoietic progenitors in peripheral blood, spleen, and bone marrow was studied in 16 week old C57B1 6 mice (about 20 g).

In the first experiment, 3 mice were injected i.p. daily with 1 mg kg Ckβ-6 or saline for 2 days and analyzed 24 hours after the last injection. In the second experiment, another 3 mice were injected i.p. daily with 1 mg kg Ckβ-6 or saline for 4 days and analyzed 24 hours after the last injection. In both the experiments, the blood of each animal was collected by cardiac puncture and the mice were sacrificed to obtain bone marrow and spleens. The indicated number of cells from each of the tissues was then plated in duplicates in agar-containing medium in the presence of 5 ng ml II -3, 50 ng ml SCL, 5 ng ml M-CSL and 10 ng ml II - Ia and incubated for 14 days. In the 2 experiments, the data from the different animals were pooled and expressed as mean + S.D. The results of both experiments shows that Ckβ-6 mobilize stem cells from bone marrow to peripheral blood (Tables 2 and 3). In the first experiment, after 2 days of treatment with Ckβ-6, the frequency of HPP-CFC. LPP-CLC and immature cells in peripheral blood increased significantly over the controls. No changes were observed in the spleen and a significant decrement of HPP-CFC was observed in the bone marrow (Table 2). In the second experiment, after 4 days of treatment with CkB-6, the same significant increment of HPP-CLC, LPP-CLC and immature cells frequency was observed in peripheral blood. A significant increment of immature cells frequency was observed in the spleen and a significant decrement of HPP-CFC and LPP-CFC was observed in the bone marrow. Table 3. In particular it is important to note the presence of immature hematopoietic cells in the peripheral blood after the injection of Ckβ-6. The effect was observed in the animals treated with Ckβ-6 was not due to toxicity as the FACScan profile of the leukocyte composition of both the control and the

mice treated with CkB-6 is identical Table 4.